

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-31 (canceled).

32. (new) Method for generating an information item in and/or on a support body, in which, for a number of starting materials contained in and/or on the support body, comprising the steps of setting reaction conditions which cause the starting materials to enter into a synthesis reaction in a localized partial area of the support body by means of laser irradiation.

33. (new) Method according to claim 32, in which the synthesis reaction employed is selected from the group consisting of an addition reaction, an elimination reaction, a substitution reaction, a redox reaction, a complexing reaction, and mixtures thereof.

34. (new) Method according to claim 32, including using inorganic substance mixtures as the starting materials of the synthesis reaction.

35. (new) Method according to claim 32, including selecting the starting materials so that the starting materials change color during the synthesis reaction.

36. (new) Method according to claim 35, including selecting the starting materials so that the color is of a CMYK color scale.

37. (new) Method according to claim 32, wherein the starting materials of synthesis reaction result in color changes and are

contained in the support body in separate volume segments.

38. (new) Method according to claim 32, wherein the starting materials of synthesis reaction result in color changes and are contained in the support body in separate layers.

39. (new) Method according to claim 32, wherein at least one of the starting materials is encapsulated, and wherein the encapsulation is broken open by the laser radiation.

40. (new) Method according to claim 39, wherein the encapsulation absorbs the laser radiation.

41. (new) Method according to claim 32, including embedding in the support body additional auxiliary agents or layers which absorb the laser radiation.

42. (new) Method according to claim 32, including embedding particles which act as a catalyst for the synthesis reaction in the support body.

43. (new) Method according to claim 32, wherein the laser irradiation comprises a laser with emissions from the UV to IR range.

44. (new) Method according to claim 43, wherein the laser comprises a Nd:YAG laser with an emission wavelength of 1064 nm.

45. (new) Method according to claim 32, wherein the support body includes substances which do not absorb the laser radiation as basic components of the support body, and marking a document with the substances so as to provide documents which are verifiable by machine.

46. (new) Method according to claim 32, including introducing the starting materials in and/or on the support body as an

additive during manufacture of the support body by coating methods selected from the group consisting of painting, misting, spraying, coating, dipping, offset printing, die stamping, photogravure, flexographic printing, screen printing, indirect letterpress printing, heat transfer printing, electrophotography and inkjet printing.

47. (new) Support body for the method according to claim 32, comprising starting materials which react under the reaction conditions for a synthesis reaction of the materials.

48. (new) Support body according to claim 47, further comprising substances which do not absorb laser radiation are provided as basic components of the support body.

49. (new) Support body according to claim 47, wherein the materials of the synthesis reaction comprise inorganic substance mixtures.

50. (new) Support body according to claim 47, wherein the materials are selected so that a reaction product of the respective synthesis reaction comprises a basic color of a CMYK color scale.

51. (new) Support body according to claim 50, wherein the materials comprise MnSO_4 , KNO_3 and KOH to obtain the color blue ("Cyan").

52. (new) Support body according to claim 50, wherein the material comprises $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ and KSCN to obtain the color red ("Magenta").

53. (new) Support body according to claim 50, wherein the material comprises Cr_2O_3 , KNO_3 and KOH to obtain the color yellow ("Yellow").

54. (new) Support body according to claim 50, wherein the material comprises Cu^{2+} and NH_3 or $\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ and Al_2O_3 to obtain the color blue and/or $\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ and ZnO or K_2CrO_4 and $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{OH}$ to obtain the color green.

55. (new) Support body according to claim 47, wherein at least one of the starting materials of a synthesis reaction is encapsulated, wherein the encapsulation is broken open by laser radiation.

56. (new) Support body according to claim 55, wherein the encapsulation absorbs the laser radiation.

57. (new) Support body according to claim 55, further including particles which act as a catalyst for the synthesis reaction are embedded.

Please insert the following Abstract as a separate page after the claims.

ABSTRACT

A method for generating an item of information in a supporting body to produce an item of information that is stable over a long period of time, with regard to light and moisture. The reaction conditions for a number of reactants contained in the supporting body are set in a localized partial area of the supporting body by laser irradiation, whereby the reaction conditions set cause the reactants to enter into a synthesis reaction.